

Name : Ni Made Dwi Dharmayanti

NIM : 1712021108

Class : 7C

Subject: Midterm Cross Cultural Understanding

Questions:

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?
2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotype!
3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?
4. What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?

Answers:

1. In my opinion, the miscommunication between two speakers of different cultures occurs because the speakers do not have sufficient knowledge of other cultures and even do not know the culture of their interlocutors at all. For example, the word "senang" between Indonesia and Malaysia. In Indonesia "senang" means happy, but in Malaysia "senang" means easy. So, if someone from Indonesia talks to someone from Malaysia, they will experience difficulties and even miscommunication because each speaker does not know the culture of the other person. Several things can be done to overcome this miscommunication. The first is to learn about other cultures before communicating with someone who comes from that culture. By having sufficient knowledge about other cultures, miscommunication will not occur. The second is asking native speakers what we did not understand to prevent miscommunication. The last, try to become friends with native speakers because by being friends with native speakers, we will understand firsthand the culture of the native speakers.
2. Positive stereotypes mean beliefs that are positive towards a particular social group that provides advantages or favorability against that group (Czopp et al, 2015). For example, foreigners perceive that Indonesians are friendly people so that these stereotypes provide benefits to Indonesians because with these stereotypes many foreigners visit Indonesia. A negative stereotype is a trait that is given or considered negative which is then associated with an individual or certain social group (Voci, 2014). As an example, the Batak people are famous for their loud voice volume and high tone of voice, so that there is a stereotype

that their character is too loud and rough. Even though the fact is that most of them are not necessarily the Batak people we meet with their character (Nurkhofifah, 2020).

3. Ethnocentric person means someone who feels that the beliefs he has are the truest or better beliefs than the beliefs of others (Levine et al, 1982). For example in Indonesia using the left hand when giving something is considered impolite, while in other countries there is no difference between using the right or the left hand when giving something. Therefore everyone will have a different view of what is considered right.
4. According to Oldham (2017) there are seven successful principles of intercultural communication namely as follows.
 - a. Willing to take risks and get out of your comfort zone and broaden a perspective.
 - b. Recognizing that one's culture is specific and studying how that culture affects a person.
 - c. Understand the existence of culture, power, and status.
 - d. Studying other people's cultures because by studying other people's cultures you will get a new point of view of a certain culture.
 - e. Develop self-skills because intercultural communication requires the ability to observe, listen to, evaluate, analyze, and interpret.
 - f. Reap the inner benefits that increase our personally.
 - g. Reap the outside benefits.

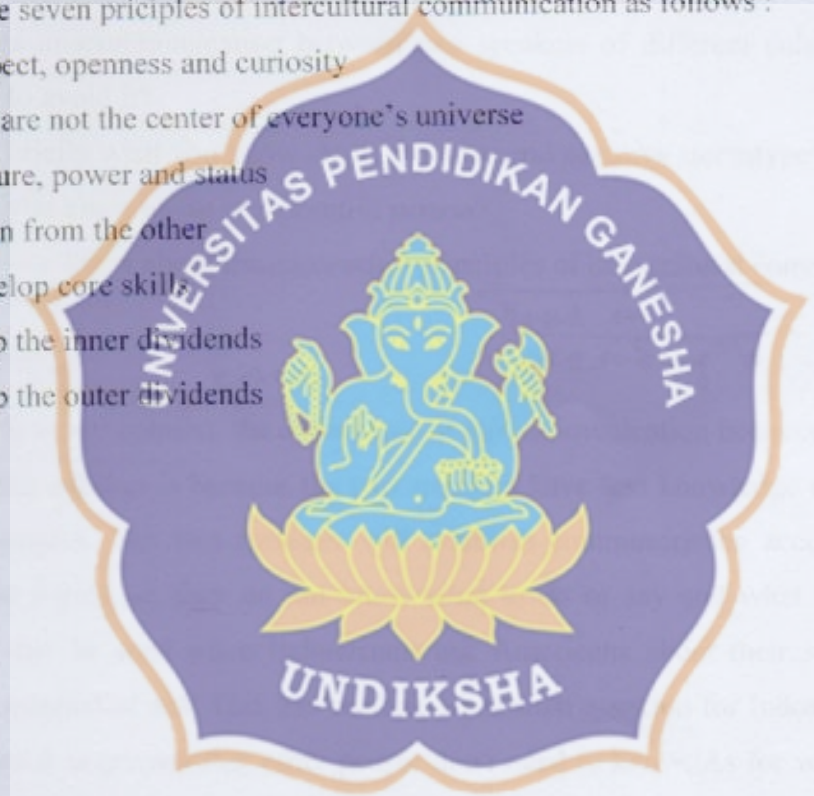
REFERENCES:

- Czopp, A. M., Aaron, C. K., Sapna, C. (2015). Positive Stereotypes Are Pervasive and Perspectives on Psychological Science, 10, 451–463. doi: 10.1177/1745691615588091.
- Levine, D. R., Mara, B., Adelman. (1982). *Beyond Language Intercultural Communication for English as a Second Language*. USA: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Nurkhofifah, E. (2020). "Apa Itu Stereotip? Bagaimana Contoh Konkretnya?". Retrieved from <https://www.kompasiana.com/evanurkhofifah/5c6b704c12ac9417350c6af5/apa-itu-stereotip-bagaimana-contoh-konkritnya>
- Oldham, N. (2017). "7 principles of intercultural communication by the Equality Academy". Retrieved from https://www.the-centre.co.uk/blog/post/7_principles_of_intercultural_communication_by_the_equality_academy

Stereotype this is often referred to as Prejudice, which is an attitude that always thinks negatively or often tells something without knowing ^{what} how the truth is and without knowing the facts. This often happens in the community, be it groups or individuals. An example is, someone who meets a new person in an organization and that person does not speak at all and only gives a cold stare, because of it makes other people think that the person is arrogant and unfriendly. In fact, it is not necessarily true. It could be that the person is so nervous that he/she doesn't speak a lot.

3. Ethnocentric person is a person who has an attitude of being too proud or open to the culture in the area as the best culture among other cultures.
4. There are seven principles of intercultural communication as follows :

- Respect, openness and curiosity
- You are not the center of everyone's universe
- Culture, power and status
- Learn from the other
- Develop core skills
- Reap the inner dividends
- Reap the outer dividends



Name : Ketut Widya Astuti
NIM : 1712021088
Class : 7C
Subject : Cross Culture Understanding
(Middle Test)

Questions

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?
2. Mention briefly what you know about possitive and negative stereotype!
3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?
4. What do you know about the successfull principles of intercultural communication?

Answers

1. *In my opinion* According to my opinion, the occurrence of miscommunication between two speakers of different cultures is because the two speakers have less knowledge related to each other's cultures. The two speakers will establish communication according to their respective habits, so they do not know what to do or say and what not to do. An example can be seen when Indonesians ask Americans about their status, whether they are married or not. This has become a common question for Indonesians but for Americans it is privacy that other people don't need to know. As for what we can do to avoid such a thing is to study other people's cultures first and find out what can be done and what should not be done. To learn about other people's culture is very easy, we can search on google, youtube or if possible we can visit places with different cultures, so that knowledge about culture in other areas is broader and then we can communicate well with the people.
2. *Based on account to Journal* In my opinion, the positive stereotype is a good character that a person has when he wants to judge something. This positive stereotype tends to speak based on existing facts and facts. For example, when many fans say that BTS always creates songs that can motivate other people's lives. They can say this because they themselves have listened to the songs and felt the effects of the songs they heard. While Negative

*is/are
an/is*

as the title if it is needed or according to the culture. Third, we are required to always be attracted to other people as unique individuals, not as members of a particular racial, ethnic, religious or social category. Fourth, namely we master at least verbal language, and nonverbal language, and the value system that is adopted. Verbal language in particular is a window to culture. We also have to consider their value system, including for example what they can and cannot do, what friendship means to them, and how they perceive strangers.



though they are not necessarily Minang / padang people we meet are stubborn, selfish, hardworking, etc. This is the danger if we behave in accordance with prevailing stereotypes.

3. What do you know about ethnocentric person.

Answer :

*** The ethnocentric concept is one of a narrow and rigid point of view, because it only views their culture as the highest compared to other cultures. This view will of course hinder effective intercultural communication. All human beings are ethnocentric to some extent, ethnocentric. Anthropologists generally define ethnocentrism as the view held by members of certain cultures that the values and ways of one group are higher than others, and that all other cultures are valued as inferior by reference to this view. But in general all humans believe that the people, customs and traditions of their own race or nationality are better than other races.

4. What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication ?

Answer :

***To establish relationships with other ethnicities or other nations, we must be effective communicators, because relationships in any context must be done through communication. To be an effective communicator, one must understand how communication works and some of the basic principles of effective communication. . A harmonious relationship with another tribe or nation is not a phenomenon that appears suddenly from a vacuum, but a link in a series or process of human communication that has occurred previously that affects the relationship. Personal introduction, heart-to-heart talk, style and variety of language, one of which is the accent of each region, how to speak body language, facial expressions, how to greet, how to sit, and other activities undertaken will also influence the success or failure of intercultural communication. Effective intercultural communication is not making our communication partners from other cultures feel pressured, disadvantaged or deceived by the way we communicate. We must get rid of the thought that misunderstandings and conflicts that occurs between various cultural groups or ethnic groups, races, religions in Indonesia or with other nations in the world as inevitable, while we never try to overcome these obstacles, through education, for example. each individual can improve our ability to communicate with other people, especially those of different cultures. There are several conditions that must be met. First, we must always delay our assessment of the views and behaviors of others, because our judgments are often subjective, in terms of our own perceptions that are influenced by our culture. In other words, don't let stereotypes trap and mislead us when we communicate with other people. Second, we must empathize with our communication partners, trying to put ourselves in their shoes. Use a proper greeting, with the correct name and title as well

Name : Yolanda Sidabutar

Nim : 1712021106

Class : 7C

Mid-Term CCU

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

Answer :

** According to Ohoiwutun (1997: 99-107) in intercultural communication what must be considered is when people speak, what is said, attention, intonation, rigid and poetic style and indirect language. To overcome limitations in communicating with people from cultures. What is different from us is that by using a universal language, the universal language of Indonesia is Indonesian, all Indonesians must understand Indonesian, which is what is called the language as a means of unifying the nation, they can use regional languages, as long as the other person understands the language. With knowledge of how to communicate effectively, we can learn from people from different cultures and share information about our culture with them.

2. Mention briefly what you know about positif and negative stereotype.

Answer :

*** According to Franzoi (2008: 199), stereotypes are beliefs about people that place them into one category and do not allow for individual variation. This social trust is obtained from other people and is maintained through the rules of social interaction. stereotyping is an assessment of someone who is only done based on the perception of the group into which that person can be categorized. positive stereotypes refer to preferred subjective beliefs about a social group. Common examples of positive stereotypes are Asians with better math abilities, African-Americans with better athletic abilities, and women with warmer, communal attitudes. In contrast to negative stereotypes, positive stereotypes represent a "positive" evaluation of one group which usually signifies superiority over another group. Thus, positive stereotypes can be considered as a form of praise or praise. However, positive stereotypes can have a positive or negative effect on the targets of positive stereotypes. The positive or negative influence of positive stereotypes on targets depends on three factors, first how positive stereotypes are expressed, secondly who states positive stereotypes, third in which cultures are positive stereotypes presented (eg, Western context vs. East Asian context). Another example of positive and negative stereotypes is in the Minang / Padang ethnic group, the positive stereotypes are hard workers and traders, but as negative as the negative stereotypes are stubborn and selfish. So when we meet Padang people, prejudices arise so that our behavior adapts to these stereotypes even

- second, we are friendly and empathetic with our partners so that we understand their position and also being a polite, greet them well and saying their name with the correct spelling.
- third, we feel attracted to other people and also think that feel that they are unique no matter where they come from, their religion or ethnicity.
- fourth, the most important we master their language verbal non-verbal language or the value system they adhere to, including what they can do and what they shouldn't do. by understanding their culture well we can make friends with them and it's makes of successful intercultural communication.



Name : Yemima Peranginangin

Nim : 1712021107

Class : 7C

MID Cross Culture Understanding

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

In my opinion Miscommunication occurs because someone does not master a language, this causes miscommunication. The way to overcome miscommunication with a language is to master the language. It is not only to overcome a miscommunication, by mastering and understanding it, but also how we will become intercultural human beings. Miscommunication will decrease as we get to know people from different cultures because the more we will understand their character and make our relationships more intimate. thus getting to know more, it will increase our self-confidence to increase satisfaction in communicating with people of different cultures. Its important to have high interaction with people from other cultures to improve the ability to speak properly and effectively, this also increase the experience and knowledge of friends of different cultures.

2. Mention briefly what you know about positif and negatif stereotype in my opinion:
- Positive stereotype is a paradigm or belief about the positive things of a social group that can indicate advantages, superiority over a group, positive stereotypes can also usually be considered as a compliment
 - Negative stereotype is a paradigm or belief inaccurately towards a group regarding negative or bad things about the appearance, personality or way of life of the social group, thus creating a bad paradigm that is believed by society

3. What do you know about ethnocentric person!

In my opinion, an ethnocentric person is someone who considers culture, ethnicity, even the customs of their culture better than of other nations or cultures and also considers his culture or nation's way of life is the best way of life.

4. What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?

In my opinion there are several ways that make the principles of successful intercultural communication, including:

- first, not to make wrong judgment or perception about the culture that make other people feel uncomfortable with us

that their character is too loud and rough. Even though the fact is that most of them are not necessarily the Batak people we meet with their character (Nurkhofifah, 2020).

3. Ethnocentric person means someone who feels that the beliefs he has are the truest or better beliefs than the beliefs of others (Levine et al, 1982). For example in Indonesia using the left hand when giving something is considered impolite, while in other countries there is no difference between using the right or the left hand when giving something. Therefore everyone will have a different view of what is considered right.
4. According to Oldham (2017) there are seven successful principles of intercultural communication namely as follows.
 - a. Willing to take risks and get out of your comfort zone and broaden a perspective.
 - b. Recognizing that one's culture is specific and studying how that culture affects a person.
 - c. Understand the existence of culture, power, and status.
 - d. Studying other people's cultures because by studying other people's cultures you will get a new point of view of a certain culture.
 - e. Develop self-skills because intercultural communication requires the ability to observe, listen to, evaluate, analyze, and interpret.
 - f. Reap the inner benefits that increase our personally.
 - g. Reap the outside benefits.

REFERENCES:

- Czopp, A. M., Aaron, C. K., Sapna, C. (2015). Positive Stereotypes Are Pervasive and Perspectives on Psychological Science, 10, 451-463. doi: 10.1177/1745691615588091.
- Levine, D. R., Mara, B., Adelman. (1982). *Beyond Language Intercultural Communication for English as a Second Language*. USA: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Nurkhofifah, E. (2020). "Apa Itu Stereotip? Bagaimana Contoh Konkretnya?". Retrieved from <https://www.kompasiana.com/evanurkhofifah/5c6b704c12ae9417350e6af5/apa-itu-stereotip-bagaimana-contoh-konkritnya>
- Oldham, N. (2017). "7 principles of intercultural communication by the Equality Academy". Retrieved from https://www.the-centre.co.uk/blog/post/7_principles_of_intercultural_communication_by_the_equality_academy

Name : Ni Made Dwi Dharmayanti

NIM : 1712021108

Class : 7C

Subject: Midterm Cross Cultural Understanding

Questions:

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?
2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotype!
3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?
4. What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?

Answers:

1. In my opinion, the miscommunication between two speakers of different cultures occurs because the speakers do not have sufficient knowledge of other cultures and even do not know the culture of their interlocutors at all. For example, the word "senang" between Indonesia and Malaysia. In Indonesia "senang" means happy, but in Malaysia "senang" means easy. So, if someone from Indonesia talks to someone from Malaysia, they will experience difficulties and even miscommunication because each speaker does not know the culture of the other person. Several things can be done to overcome this miscommunication. The first is to learn about other cultures before communicating with someone who comes from that culture. By having sufficient knowledge about other cultures, miscommunication will not occur. The second is asking native speakers what we did not understand to prevent miscommunication. The last, try to become friends with native speakers because by being friends with native speakers, we will understand firsthand ^{about} the culture of the native speakers.
2. Positive stereotypes mean beliefs that are positive towards a particular social group that provides advantages or favorability against that group (Czopp et al, 2015). For example, foreigners perceive that Indonesians are friendly people so that these stereotypes provide benefits to Indonesians because with these stereotypes many foreigners visit Indonesia. A negative stereotype is a trait that is given or considered negative which is then associated with an individual or certain social group (Voci, 2014). As an example, the Batak people are famous for their loud voice volume and high tone of voice, so that there is a stereotype

Positive stereotypes reflect "Positive group assessments usually show an advantage over other groups. Positive stereotypes can be considered as a form of praise or praise. However, positive stereotypes can have a positive or negative effect on positive stereotype targets based on three factors: (1) how positive stereotypes are expressed, (2) who states positive stereotypes, (3) how positive stereotypes are displayed in society, whereas negative stereotypes are stereotypes that we often think of when we hear stereotypes such as insulting motives, welding and greedy

This statement often comes to everyone's mind quickly, with the understanding that obese people eat more than people who are not fat, giving rise to the stereotype that obese people are usually greedy. And also the notion that obese people are usually lazy, it is also a form of thought that is taken "on the fly" because of the assumption that fat people never exercise.

3. **What do you know about ethnocentric person?**

Ethnocentric people are people who do not have an attitude of indifference to cultural differences and think their culture is the most correct and also the best, so that this can affect misunderstandings throughout intercultural communication. People with ethnocentric beliefs tend to be intolerant of other cultures because they have a lack of confidence in that diversity. In addition, critical assumptions of other ethnocentric cultures can make them not appreciate the differences that exist in a culture.

4. **What do you know about the successful principles of inter culture communication?**

Intercultural communication is two-way communication carried out between two people who have different cultural backgrounds where there are factors that influence these differences, namely behaviour, values, and beliefs (Levine & Adelman, 1994). Thus, the most important thing in intercultural communication is being able to understand each different culture. Furthermore, being tolerant of culture which can later be miscommunication and can make more sensitive to diversity which can create successful communication

NI WAYAN PUTRI SELVIANI

1712021105

7C

MID TEST CCU

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

Cultural differences are one of the causes of miscommunication between two people, this is due to the different cultures possessed by speaker 1 and speaker 2. According to opinion (Gogan, Popescu, & Duran, 2014). This means that two-way communication which has different cultures is more likely to occur miscommunication. This can be caused by a lack of knowledge between the two cultures. Someone can talk about things that are considered normal, but there must be people who consider it as unusual as they know. (Levine & Adelman, 1994) occurs when there is no awareness of cultural diversity. In this sense, it means that people who do not realize that the culture ^{is} diverse will consider something in that person's culture to be true and admit that that person's culture is the best so that this also causes miscommunication. Based on (Levine & Adelman, 1994), this thought is called ethnocentrism, where people have the belief that their culture is the best and do not have awareness of other different cultures which can increase misunderstanding in a cultural communication. ^{miscommunication}

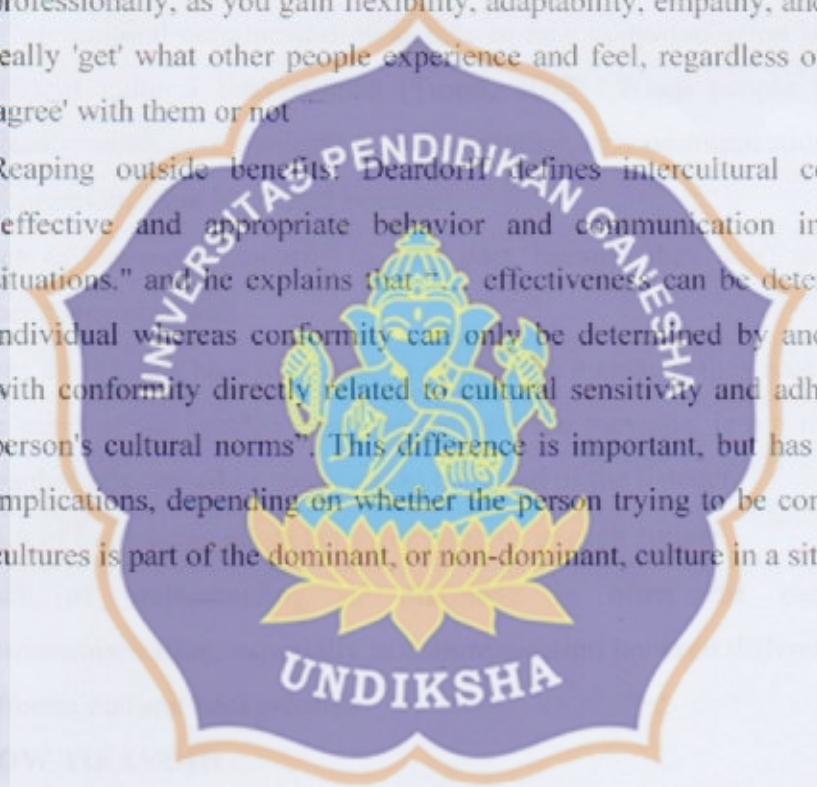
There are some ^{ways to} avoid miscommunication, the first is to find out about the culture and learn anything ^{from} that culture so that we are not wrong in communicating with people who are different from our own culture, the second is to be neutralized between various cultures and the last is not to compare cultures with each other because every culture has its own characteristics there is no culture that is the best or most correct.

2. Mention briefly what you know about Positive and Negative stereotype!

Stereotypes can be defined as beliefs or thoughts given to / or a specific group of individuals. There are two ^{types} stereotypes, positive and negative. Examples of positive stereotypes that occur in Indonesia are about an ethnic Sundanese ethnicity, from the sound of Sundanese people who are famous for their soft and flowing voices so that there are positive stereotypes that their characters are gentle and polite and there are negative stereotypes that ^{they} lack power or are less enthusiastic when doing activities

recognize their privilege or power. When these power or status relationships change, there is often turmoil, fear, anger and anxiety

- Learning from others: with this understanding, willing to learn as much as possible about other people's cultures, as far as possible without judgment, but with respectful curiosity. This often gives a new picture to a person's culture
- Develop core skills: intercultural communication requires self-mastery, as we develop our will and ability to observe, listen to, evaluate, analyze, interpret and deal with less judgment and more openness
- Reaping inner benefits: this process will enrich you personally and professionally, as you gain flexibility, adaptability, empathy, and the ability to really 'get' what other people experience and feel, regardless of whether you 'agree' with them or not
- Reaping outside benefits: Deardorff defines intercultural competence as "effective and appropriate behavior and communication in intercultural situations." and he explains that "... effectiveness can be determined by the individual whereas conformity can only be determined by another person - with conformity directly related to cultural sensitivity and adherence to that person's cultural norms". This difference is important, but has very different implications, depending on whether the person trying to be competent across cultures is part of the dominant, or non-dominant, culture in a situation.



2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotypes.
Answer: Negative stereotypes: According to Levine, Adelman (1994) in a book entitled Beyond Language, negative stereotypes are those judgments that are based on prejudice, suspicion, ignorance, or hatred of other cultural groups. "negative" assessments of one group that usually involves a lack of contact with that group. This kind of prejudice is detrimental to social life. For example, "wealthy people are men with money".
Positive stereotypes: "positive" assessments of one group that usually involve superiority over another group. This can be taken up from Levine, Adelman.

positive stereotypes can have a positive or negative impact on the targets of positive stereotypes. For example: "Asians are good at math and science"

3. **What do you know about ethnocentric person?**

Answer: According to Levine, Adelman (1982) in a book entitled Beyond language, ethnocentric person is a person who assumes that his / her culture is the most right and best and she / he judges other people's cultures. Ethnocentric person does not have awareness of the existence of different beliefs and cultures, which can lead to negative judgments about other cultures. For example:

Australians and Indonesians talk to each other about how to celebrate their friend's birthday. In Australian culture, friends will work together to prepare food and drink for a friend's birthday party. Whereas in Indonesian culture, it is the birthday person who prepares food and drinks for friends who come to his / her birthday party.

Made: I think it is not good that in your country, friends will work together to prepare food and drinks for a friend's birthday party because the birthday person has to give happiness on their birthday so they get prayers and blessings.

Jhon: In your country, the birthday person who prepares food and drinks for friends who come to his / her birthday party. I don't understand why they spend so much money on their special day.

The two men were insensitive to each other's values about the culture of celebrating birthday parties. That's an example of an ethnocentric person.

4. **What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?**

Answer: There are seven principles of intercultural communication (built from the work of Deardorff & others) as follows:

- Respect, openness, curiosity: willing to take risks and move beyond one's comfort zone. Willing to be wrong, or at least to change or broaden one's perspective
- You are not the center of everyone's universe: recognize that someone's culture is specific, and learn how it influences someone's world view - also how strange or foreign it is to other people, and how it can impact them
- Culture, power, status: understand that culture is often in a relationship of status, power and domination / subordination - that those who feel dominated often feel neglected and marginalized, and those who dominate often don't

Name : Kadek Dian Febriani

NIM : 1712021104

Class : 7C

MID-TERM

Cross Cultural Understanding

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

Answer: Intercultural communication is face-to-face communication between people from different cultural backgrounds (Tiono, 2002). When people from different cultural backgrounds communicate with one another, miscommunication often occurs. This miscommunication happened because:

- Lack of language similarity in each part, because they don't understand each other's language well.
- They don't know how to encode or decode the messages they receive; what is on the mind of the speaker when he delivers the message, is not the same as the meaning interpreted or conveyed to the mind of the listener.
- Lack of knowledge about behavior patterns in each culture.
- Lack of understanding of discourse is often the main cause of miscommunication, especially in communication between different nations with different cultural backgrounds.

HOW TO AVOID

2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotypes!

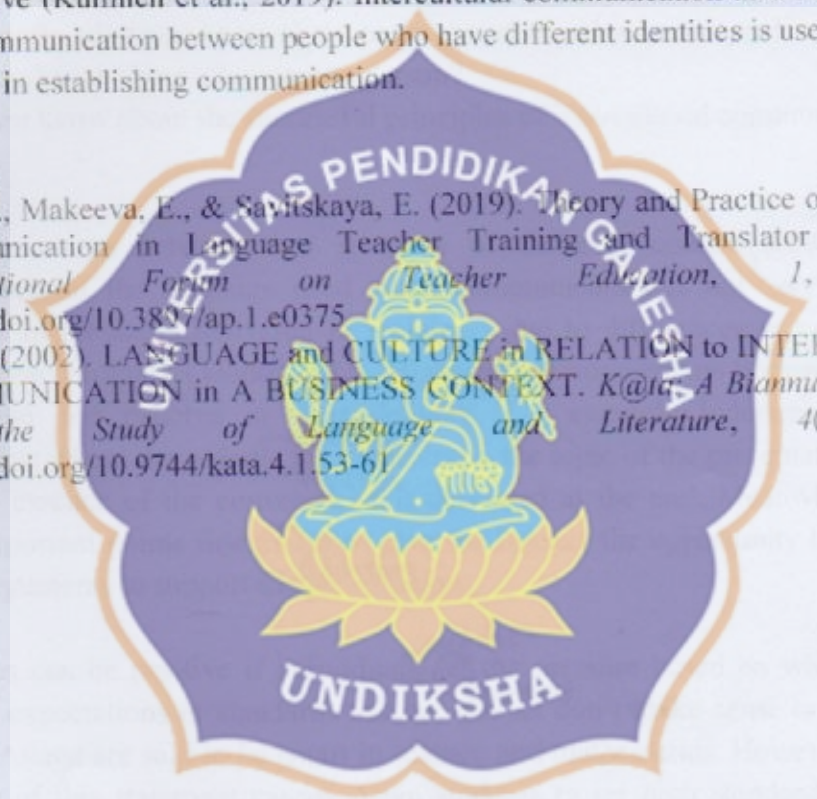
Answer: Negative stereotypes: According to Levine, Adelman (1982) in a book entitled Beyond language, negative stereotypes can create problems because they can lead to prejudice: suspicion, intolerance, or hatred of other cultural groups. a "negative" assessment of one group that usually indicates a lack of another group. This is of course very detrimental to social life. For example: "Scottish people are mean with money"

Positive stereotypes: "positive" assessments of one group that usually indicate superiority over another group. That can be taken as a form of praise. However,

3. Ethnocentrism is a phenomenon that shows ^{addition} that a person's way of life is in a correct and natural state. Ethnocentrism means that a person can know their own culture where this way of life is a natural thing. The applied culture experiences differences with individuals but a group of individuals sees other cultures as their own way of life. The example of Ethnocentrism is the way that Asians use chopsticks while Americans use spoons and forks.
4. The successful principles of intercultural communication is an academic subject related to foreign languages which makes communicative communication between cultures, especially preparing foreign language learning regarding the interaction of people and cultures related to knowledge, skills and attitudes to support intercultural communication to be effective (Kulinich et al., 2019). Intercultural communication as a method used in studying communication between people who have different identities is used to exchange information in establishing communication.

References:

- Kulinich, M., Makeeva, E., & Savitskaya, E. (2019). Theory and Practice of Intercultural Communication in Language Teacher Training and Translator Training. *V International Forum on Teacher Education*, 1, 397-406. <https://doi.org/10.3827/ap.1.e0375>
- Tiono, N. I. (2002). LANGUAGE and CULTURE in RELATION to INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION in A BUSINESS CONTEXT. *K@ta: A Biannual Publication on the Study of Language and Literature*, 4(1), 53-61. <https://doi.org/10.9744/kata.4.1.53-61>



Name : Ni Putu Dian Yurista Ningsih

NIM : 1712021092

Class : 7C

Assignment : Middle Test of CCU

Questions

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?
2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotype!
3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?
4. What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?

Answers

1. Miscommunication between two speakers of different culture ^{miscommunication} takes place on the understanding of the language used when communicating is not very good, causing differences in messages delivered to recipients due to differences in cultural behavior patterns in each country (Tiono, 2002). Miscommunication occurs because of differences in discourse and patterns in their delivery. For example Indonesian people who communicate where the order ^{selection} (is the comments - the topic of the presentation is delivered where the essence of the conversation is delivered at the end. Meanwhile, Americans convey important points first ^{addition} and then give the listener the opportunity to comment and then get arguments to support the presentation.
2. Stereotypes can be positive if individuals ^{addition} feel the pressure based on what they propose where the expectations or standards that are not set don't make sense or are wrong. For example, Asians are said to be smart in science and mathematics. However, the negative stereotype of this statement causes Asian students to set high standards to meet these expectations which causes their psyche to be depressed. Besides that, positive stereotypes are the maternal instincts of women. A woman's instinct for a bond with her child indicates that the relationship that is built is natural because women give birth and care for children. However, the negative stereotype that is generated is that children are ^{selection} a source of happiness for women so that the stigma of this statement causes unhappiness for women if they do not have children. In addition, positive stereotypes about women are not funnier than men, positive stereotypes can be seen because of the cuteness that men do to cover up their emotions or weaknesses. However, the negative stereotypes of this statement mean that women rarely have a place to appear in public as comedians

- Do not ask inappropriate questions or engage in inappropriate behavior, especially of a personal nature.
- Don't make assumptions about other people who are different from you.

2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotype!

Answer: Stereotypes are a way of looking at a social group where this perspective is used in each of these groups. Stereotypical beliefs can prevent us from seeing people as individuals with unique characteristics. Yet, stereotypes also have a positive side and a negative side. Positive stereotypes are the subjective beliefs of a person about a social group. Examples of positive stereotypes are that Chinese people are diligent, hardworking and thrifty, Arabs are religious people, wear hijab, are rich in their oil. This example of positive stereotypes of one group usually shows its advantages over others. Meanwhile, negative stereotype is someone's belief that is negative about a group. Examples of negative stereotypes are that Poles are clumsy / not sociable when interacting, Indonesians are never on time. In fact, not all Poles are non-interacting persons and not all Indonesians cannot be on time.

3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?

Answer: Ethnocentric person is someone who usually looks down on people who are considered foreign to him and views and measures the culture of others with his own culture. Ethnocentric person believes that his culture is the best, the best, and the right. One example of ethnocentricity is bullying, teasing or staying away from friends who come from Papua just because of their slightly dark skin and curly hair.

4. What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?

Answer: In my opinion, the successful principles of intercultural communication are when we can respect, learn from other, be self-aware, and understand differences between cultures. So that when we have done this, we will be able to understand, adapt, and use the knowledge about other cultures that have been obtained to be able to communicate well with them.

Name : I Gusti Ayu Agung Werdiyani

NIM : 1712021089

Class : 7C

Subject : Mid-Term Cross Culture
Understanding

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

Answer: Language is never separated from the cultural context and its existence is always overshadowed by culture. Therefore, communication between two or more people can be influenced by culture. When communicating, we send and receive messages from two or more people, so the exchange of meanings is very important. Therefore, communication can include behavior that can be interpreted or felt by the interlocutor. So, when communicating, we must understand what other people mean. Communication can be divided into two types, namely verbal and non-verbal communication. Verbal communication includes words, statements, or opinions, meanwhile non-verbal communication includes intonation, gesture, eye contact, and facial expressions. Moreover, when interpreting meaning into words and behavior to symbolic and back again to someone culture are not the same for everyone. Therefore, there is a great difference in meaning attached to certain words and behaviors between the different of sender's background and receiver's background. Therefore, miscommunication can be occurred due to differences in perceptions, beliefs, norms, and most crucial speaking manners.

Furthermore, miscommunication between two speakers of different culture must be avoided. There are some ways how to avoid miscommunication between two speakers of different culture, namely:

- Understand and adapt to each culture.
- When communicating, avoid using sentences, phrases or words in foreign languages whose meaning and usage is unknown.
- Treat everyone you meet as an individual
- Do not assume that people who are culturally different represent all members of their cultural group.

4. What do you know about the successful principles of interculture communication?

Answer:

Principles of intercultural communication is a guide used in intercultural communication with the aim of obtaining information in a good way and not vilifying one culture. In this principle, communication is carried out based on existing norms or rules.



Name : I Gede Rizky Aditiya

NIM : 1712021090

Class : 7C

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

Answer:

Miscommunication between people of different cultures occurs due to a lack of knowledge about other cultures. Lack of knowledge about other cultures can lead to an error in understanding things that come from other cultures or it can lead to misinterpretation. Miscommunication can also be caused by ^{the} ~~an~~ ^{omission} ~~of~~ disrespecting cultural differences. To avoid miscommunication we must have knowledge about other cultures or find out first before we will interact with people who come from other cultures. We must also be able to appreciate the differences that exist in each culture and not only assume that our culture is the best culture

2. Mention briefly what do you know about positive and negative stereotype!

Answer:

Positive stereotype is a belief or positive prejudice ^{selection "of"} if an individual or social group is better than another. Negative stereotype is the belief or negative prejudice ^{omission} if an individual or social group is the worst than other groups

3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?

Answer:

Ethnocentric people are people who ^{omission} ~~think~~ that the culture they have is the best culture than other cultures. In general, people who have ethnocentric characteristics will judge other people's cultures based on their cultural values. If the existing values from other cultures do not match with their culture value, they will assume that the culture is not better with their culture.

- Negative stereotype refers to negative assumptions to someone or a group of people. Negative stereotype results prejudice such as intolerance and suspicion (Levine, 1982). For example: (1) Black people are criminal; (2) Women are weak

3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?

An ethnocentric person refers to a person's attitude who has bad acts when traveling overseas or can be said as negative assumptions to other cultures (Levine, 1982). The person thinks that what he/she thinks and believes ^{Selection 'are'} is right and other cultures (beliefs) are wrong.

For example: Risa and Milley come from different countries. Risa comes from Indonesia and Milley is American. They ^{addition} get arguing that they cannot understand other's opinion. Risa does not agree and say badly that Americans have weird tradition in celebrating birthday. She says it is not appropriate to ^{addition} invite friends to our birthday party without paying their bills. Otherwise, Milley critic that Indonesian culture is the worst thing ever because they have to pay the bills in their special day.

4. What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?

According to Levine (1982), ^{addition} intercultural communication ^{Selection 'are'} is verbal and nonverbal communication between people whereby come from different cultures and require differing perceptions, behaviors, and interpretations. This is a skill that requires us to be able to communicate and share information with people from other cultures and social groups such as international business, etc. Therefore, the successful principles of intercultural communication are:

1. Understanding about different cultures have different lifestyle, beliefs, mind set are required in intercultural communication. In other words, we need to develop willingness, respect, and openness to other cultures without any judgement.
2. Try to develop our core skills because intercultural communication involves self-mastery as curiosity to observe, listen, identify, generate, and deal with less judgment and more openness

Reference:

Levine, D. R., & Adelman, M. B. (1982). *Beyond language: Intercultural communication for English as a second language*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J: Prentice-Hall.

Name : Ni Nyoman Diah Krisna Larasati

NIM : 1712021100

Class : 7C

MID TEST: Cross Cultural Understanding

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

- When speaking to people who have different culture, miscommunication can frequently happen. According to Levine (1982), it is because we come from different set of beliefs, languages, attitudes, age, ethnicity, norms, nationality, and so on . For example when an Australian woman asks to Balinese girl. The woman asks for the direction to the beach. Because the girl cannot speak English, the girl turns her body and leaves the women. It indicates that different language can lead to miscommunication. Even if talking the same language can lead to miscommunication since some words have different meaning. Therefore, many aspect need to considered when talking to people that have different cultural background.
- To avoid miscommunication, some tips can be done as follows.
 - a. When speaking with people from other countries, we can use simple and polite English such as using familiar words, avoid slang, jargons and words indicating specific cultural references.
 - b. Smile to the people that talking to us which indicates the most understood form of communication
 - c. Learn the non-verbal communication of the speaker to know whether he/she interested or not enjoy during speaking
 - d. Listen carefully to the speaker and do not interrupt

2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotype

- Positive stereotype can be defined as complementary descriptions of groups of people. The positive evaluation stated by a group of people indicating an advantage over another group. For example: (1) Balinese people are friendly; (2) American are generous

personality. Another example is that every man who has piercings is not a man of good character.

3. What do you know about ethnocentric person .

Answer:

Ethnocentric person is a person who has an assessment or way of seeing other cultures based on the cultural standards he has. An example of ethnocentric is the Ngaben tradition in Bali, where in this tradition the process of cremating the body is carried out by Hindus in Bali. Maybe for people who have different cultures will think that this tradition is terrible, because according to their point of view and judgment burning a corpse means hurting the corpse.

Another example is the tradition of burials carried out by Muslims. Maybe people with different cultures will think that the tradition of burying a corpse is not a good thing, because according to their judgment and point of view, burying a corpse can narrow the area for burial.

4. what do you know about the successful principles of interculture communication?

Answer:

The successful principles of interculture communication can be interpreted as a condition that occurs when 2 speakers who have different cultural backgrounds can communicate with one another verbally or non-verbally. In this condition, the two speakers are able to understand each other's culture verbally and non-verbally. These two speakers can understand what they are talking about and communicate even though they have different cultural backgrounds. In addition, successful principles of interculture communication can be explained in 4 principles namely Language as a reflection of culture, relativity of Language, reduces uncertainty, self-awareness and cultural differences and maximizing interaction results.

Name: I Gusti Ngurah Wira Wiguna

NIM: 1712021094

Class: 7C

Cross Cultural Understanding (Midterm)

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

Answer

Miscommunication often occurs when two speakers who are intercultural or from culturally meet. This is due to cultural differences, for example the language one has and how it is used. Sometimes even though the two speakers have the same language, but with differences in language use, it will cause miscommunication between these speakers. Then from the behavior and manner. The behavior and manner of each speaker are different, depending on the culture they have. This is also often the reason why miscommunication occurs between speakers of different cultures. To avoid miscommunication carried out by speakers of different cultures, cultural adaptation needs to be done. Speakers can learn in advance, the characters, languages, and cultures of other speakers first. By knowing the character and culture of the interlocutor, the possibility of miscommunication can be reduced because the speaker already knows the culture of the interlocutor, and understands what to do and what not to do with interlocutors who have different cultures.

2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotype!

Answer:

A positive stereotype is a positive belief that people have or believe in a particular social group. Usually after these positive stereotypes emerge, prejudice will arise from the community towards these social groups. An example of a positive stereotype is that African people or black people have physical abilities that are much better than others. Another example is that Japanese people have much better knowledge of technology than other people.

Negative stereotypes are negative beliefs that people have or believe in certain social groups. Usually after these negative stereotypes emerge, prejudice will arise from the community towards these social groups. An example of a negative stereotype is that every woman with a tattoo is not a woman who has a good

Americans with better athletic abilities, and women with warmer, more communal attitudes. This represents a "positive" evaluation of one group that usually indicates an advantage over another. Thus, positive stereotypes can be viewed as a form of praise or praise.

b. Negative Stereotype

Negative stereotypes represent negative expectations about out-groups, negative stereotypes coexist with negative emotions (e.g. fear, anger) towards outsiders which reinforce the negative attitudes of outsiders. The Batak people are known for their loud volume and high pitch, so there is a stereotype that their characters are too loud and harsh. In fact, although most of them are like this, it is not certain that the Batak people we meet have such character.

3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?

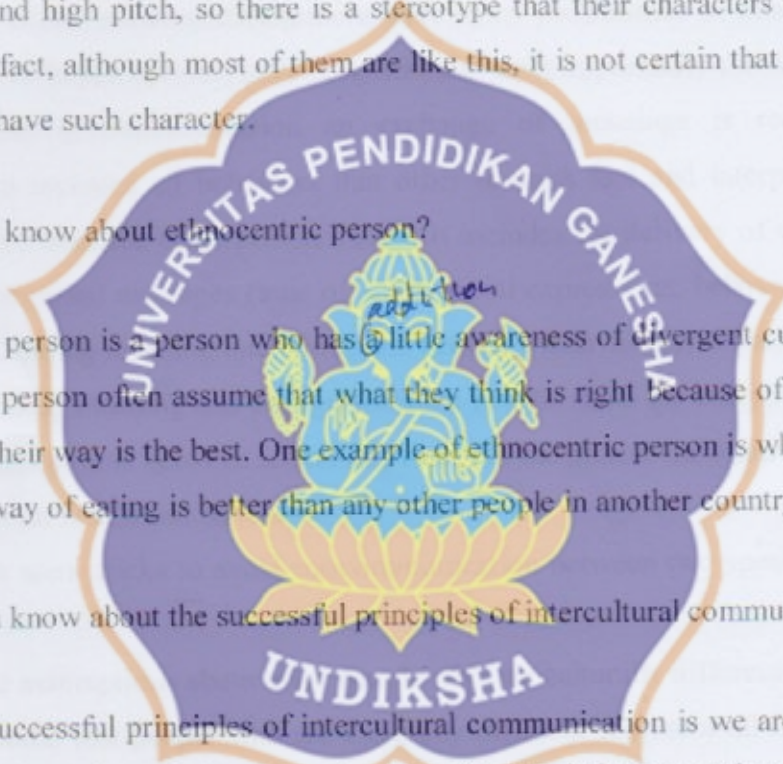
Answer:

Ethnocentric person is a person who has ^{addition} little awareness of divergent cultural values and beliefs. This person often assume that what they think is right because of they have grown up thinking their way is the best. One example of ethnocentric person is when someone says that his/her way of eating is better than any other people in another country.

4. What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?

Answer:

I think the successful principles of intercultural communication is we are able to observe, listen, evaluate, analyze, interpret, and relate with less judgment and more openness into their (people with different culture) behavioral repertoire, and we are able to apply culture-general knowledge to the specific cultures with which they interact.



Name : Putu Nada Dita Pratama

NIM : 1712021085

Class : 7C

Subject : Mid-Term Cross Culture

Understanding

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

Answer:

In cross-cultural communication there were many possibilities of miscommunication due to differences in perceptions, beliefs, norms, and most importantly the way of speaking. This is because in communication an exchange of meanings is really important. Communication includes all behaviors that other humans feel and interpret. This is the understanding of what the other person means. It includes the delivery of verbal messages (words) and nonverbal messages (tone of voice, facial expressions, behavior, and physical structure). Translating meaning into words and behavior then into symbolic and returning to one's culture-based meaning and backgrounds are not the same for everyone. Therefore the difference in background between sender and receiver, the greater the difference in meaning attached to certain words and behavior.

There are some tricks to avoid miscommunication between two speakers of different culture:

- a) Don't make assumptions about other people who are culturally different from you.
 - b) Do not assume that people who are culturally different represent all members of their cultural group.
 - c) Do not ask inappropriate questions or engage in inappropriate behavior, especially of a personal nature.
 - d) Treat everyone you meet as an individual
2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotype!

Answer:

a. Positive Stereotype

Positive stereotypes refer to subjectively preferred beliefs about a social group. Common examples of positive stereotypes are Asians with better math abilities, African-

It shows us that Asian is smart although it's not totally true because there are also Asian that is not good in Math or Science. Meanwhile negative stereotype is the opposite. This negative stereotype increases intolerant, hate, and suspicion of group of people which lead a prejudice (Levine & Adelman, 1994). The example is all Arabs or Muslims are terrorists. It is believed that most terrorists who appear are Muslim, while not all Muslims commit acts of terrorism. So that's why it appears negative stereotype about Muslims.

3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?

Ethnocentric person is one who believes that his/her culture is the right one and has no awareness of culture diversity. This beliefs can increase or trigger misunderstanding along intercultural communication. People with ethnocentric belief tend to be intolerant to another culture because of they have little trust about diversity. Besides, critical assumption to other culture of ethnocentric person can make he/she does not respect differences.

4. What do you know about the successful principles of inter culture communication?

Intercultural communication is a communication between two different people with two different culture background which is influenced by behaviour, values, and beliefs (Levine & Adelman, 1994). Thus, the most important thing in intercultural communication is understanding each different culture. Developing our sensitivity of differences can create a successful communication.

I Komang Janu Prianda Putra

1712021077 / 7C

Middle Test of CCU

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

Cultural differences may give impact to communication and trigger a mistake or misunderstanding (Gogan, Popescu, & Duran, 2014). It means that communication between people who have different cultures within, there must be a chance ^{selection "of"} to miscommunication. It can be caused by lack of knowledge between both cultures. Someone can talk about things that are considered normal, but surely there are people who think it is not usual as they know. (Levine & Adelman, 1994) stated that difficulties of communication occur when there is no awareness of culture diversity. It can be said that people tend to have little realization that there are so many cultures exist around them and they can not just easily think that their culture is the right one. Based on (Levine & Adelman, 1994), such thought is called Ethnocentrism where people have beliefs that their culture is the best and have no awareness of the other different culture which can increase misunderstanding in a cultural communication.

There are some ways to avoid miscommunication or misunderstanding along intercultural communication. Firstly, learn about the other cultural. By searching for different culture, it increase our perception that there are a lot of culture diversity. Second, avoid assumption. We should realize that people have different beliefs and values of their culture and we should respect them by avoiding our assumption of what they say or do to us.

2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotype!

Levine & Adelman (1994) stated that stereotype is an over-generalized belief that we have about particular people. Stereotype can be positive and negative. Positive stereotype is when we belief and generalize someone or a group of people which have positive views like when we belief that Asians has good ability in Math and Science.

"doesn't do" → NOTS Selection
punishment

good in athletic although there are also African who don't well at athletic. In contrast, negative stereotype is about the beliefs toward a social group with negative attitudes caused by anger, fear, hate and disliking. The example of negative stereotype is "Black Americans are unintelligent", this generalized all Black American is unintelligent, even though many Black people are smart. This negative stereotype can lead someone's prejudice and may create discrimination.

3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?

Ethnocentric person is a person who believes that their ethnic group is better than the other ethnic. This situation related with the racism and prejudice. For the example is American who believes that their ethnic is superior compared with Asian. Ethnocentric person has no tolerance to the cultural diversity and subjectively judge the different culture. Ethnocentric person also called culture blind spot because they fail to appreciate the differences in cultural aspect.

4. What do you know about the successful principle of intercultural communication?

Intercultural communication is the communication between people with different cultural context. Because of that difference, it is important to recognize each other and learn to handle it. Intercultural communication will effective and successful if the speakers: 1) respect for other culture, 2) aware of other culture and own culture, and 3) make contact and met people, not a culture. Those mean we know the difference culture of the speakers and understand each other's sign and language as well as you can see and hear each other. If those principles applied in intercultural communication, the communication will be effective and successful because the recipients understand the messages in the way sender has meant.



Name : Ni Putu Eni Ardianti

NIM : 1712021093

Class : 7C

Middle Test: Cross Cultural Understanding

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

The situation when two or more speakers experienced miscommunication because of their different culture often called intercultural miscommunication. This is because the different culture of the speaker has different verbal and non-verbal language in delivering the messages as well as different way in conveying feelings and thought to people. People may hard to get the meaning of someone's verbal or non-verbal language because of the difference in cultural background. Not only about different culture, ^{addition} the different. Moreover, if the speaker has lack (had) knowledge to understand the other's cultures, that will caused miscommunication also. This shows that culture is very important in the success of delivering messages and feeling in communication. The intercultural miscommunication is often give negative impact to the relationship between the speakers.

To avoid the miscommunication which can ruined the relationship between speakers with different culture, we can take some preventions such as knowing the other culture, be open-minded person and clarifying the conversation. First is about knowing the other culture by do a research before meet with the other people. Find out who we are talking to, where he or she is from and the person's background. At least we must already know those points before conducting a communication. Then, be open-minded person who cannot easily to make judgements to someone's statements. Last is clarifying statements if we cannot get the meaning. If you are not sure about something, just ask our interlocutors.

2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotype!

Stereotype defines as the positive or negative beliefs that we hold about the characteristics of social group. It can be positive if we belief a social group with a good quality like "French people are romantic" or "African are good in athletic". It shows that all people ⁿFrench are romantic, even though there are French people who don't romantic. Same with the second example which generalized African people are

always think^{addition} that if there is a culture that similar to them, it is good, but if it is different, it is bad. This ethnocentric assumption can result in negative judgments about other cultures. Another manifestation of ethnocentric attitudes is that people become critical of individuals from different cultures. Difficulties in intercultural communication arise when there is little or no awareness of divergent cultural values and beliefs.

4. What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?

Answer :

Intercultural communication is a process of communication with people from another culture. Intercultural communication also deal with how the different religious, social, ethnic, and educational background will affect the communication. To success the intercultural communication, we have to understand about other culture because intercultural communication not only deal with language but also with nonverbal communication. To success the intercultural communication, we have to respect to other people culture and open minded when we see different culture from our culture.



Name : Kadek Dhea Paramitha Amara Putri

Nim : 1712021097

Class : 7C

Mid-Test CCU

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

Answer :

Miscommunication arise between two speaker because they have different culture. As we know, the cultural differences such as body language, thinking, manners, norms, etc. can caused miscommunication.

To avoid miscommunication between two speakers of different culture, we have to learn about their culture before we communicate with other people from different culture. Good communication will occurs when both of people from the different culture accept their differences.

For example when people from Indonesia talk to a person from Rusia. When the people from Indonesia show their thumbs up, it is mean "Okay" or "Good", but if you show your thumbs up in Rusia, you will consider as impolite person, because it is mean that you are insulting them.

2. Mention briefly what do you know about positive and negative stereotype!

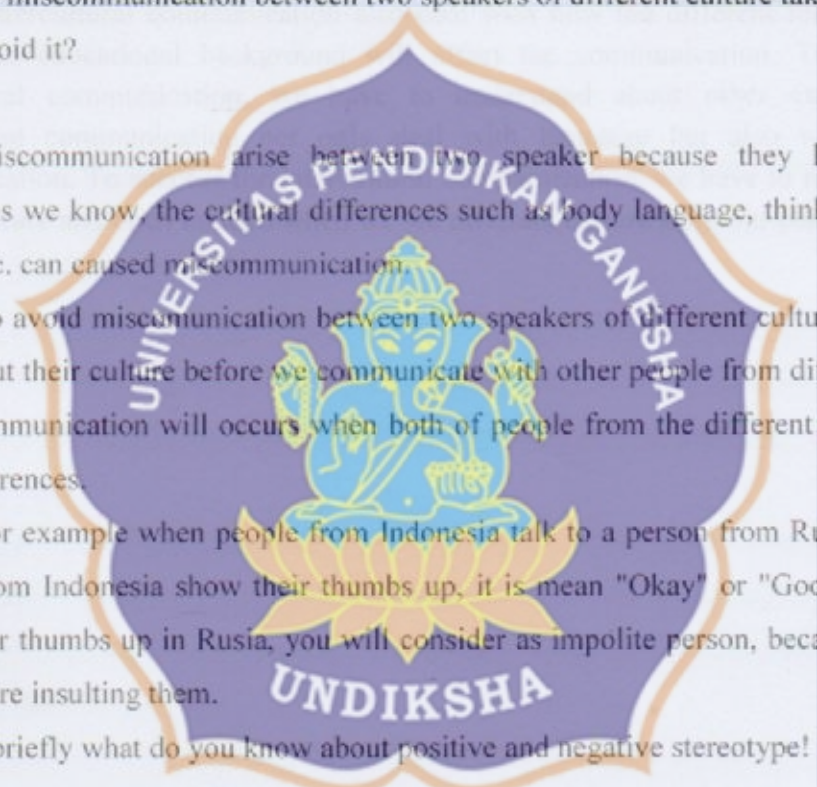
Answer :

- Positive stereotype beliefs prevent us from seeing people as individuals with unique characteristics.
- Negative stereotype lead to prejudice: suspicion, intolerance, or hatred of other cultural groups.

3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?

Answer :

Ethnocentric person is a person that assume that what she/he believes is right, because she/he have grown up thinking her/his way is the best. The ethnocentric person



Handwritten annotations in blue ink: "addition" above "believes", "omission" above "is", "selection 'was'" above "right", "omission" above "way", "selection 'was'" above "is", "omission" above "the", "selection 'was'" above "best".

4. In my opinion the successful principles of interculture communication guides the process of exchanging meaningful and unambiguous information across cultural boundaries, in a way that maintains mutual respect and minimizes antagonism. Culture is a shared system of symbols, beliefs, attitudes, values, expectations and norms of behavior. it refers to a coherent group of people who are either the president wholly or partly within the territory of a state or exist without hatred in a particular territory. There are four basic principles of intercultural communication are as follows:

- language, culture, linguaculture
- Intercultural mediation
- Channels of communication
- Subconscious elements in communicative behaviour



- Lack of cultural self-awareness

It is important to understand other people's culture well to avoid miscommunication that will be bad for each individual. We learn to see from a positive perspective and reflect on ourselves so that we have awareness of our own culture

- Nonverbal communication

Nonverbal communication is a way of communicating that is sent without using words or it can be said to communicate using body language. The nonverbal expressions of each culture will certainly be different from other cultures. This difference will lead to misinterpretation of nonverbal signs and symbols which results in failure in intercultural communication.

How to avoid miscommunication between two speakers of different culture:

Avoiding miscommunication in communicating between cultures can be done by developing an understanding that humans are different from one another. In addition, we must also learn about these differences so that we can create new, more creative ideas when communicating with others.

2. Positif and Negatif Steriotype:

- Positive stereotype is a positive belief held against a particular social group. example: Americans consider Indonesian people friendly, sociable, polite, and like to smile.
- Negative stereotype is a negative belief that is held against a certain social group. example: Americans consider Indonesian people to be less disciplined, not on time, and lazy.

3. Ethnocentrism is the belief that one's own culture is superior to other people's cultures. We can be called ethnocentric when we see and judge the whole world only from the point of view of our own culture. For example, Javanese culture is better than Balinese culture. ways to avoid ethnocentrism are avoiding dogma, learning to be open-minded to new views, avoiding assumptions, avoiding judgments, learning to accept differences, and developing empathy in cultural communication.

Name : Ni Kadek Indah Dili Yanti
NIM : 1712021101
Class : 7C
Subject : Mid-test Cross Cultural Understanding

Questions:

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?
2. Mention briefly what you know about positif and negatif steriotype!
3. What do you know about ethnocentric person
4. What do you know about the successful principles of interculture communication?

Answers

1. In my point of view, miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place because of many factors. The four main factors can be seen as follows:
 - Language
Language as a means of communication can be one of the causes of failure in intercultural communication. Intercultural communication is the process of sending and receiving messages between people who have different cultural backgrounds. This process can lead to differences in interpreting verbal and nonverbal language.
 - Prejudice
Prejudice is an unfavorable opinion (assumption) about something before knowing (witnessing, investigating) yourself. In intercultural communication, prejudice generally contains negative feelings towards certain groups. This prejudice arises against differences in gender, heredity, hair color, skin color and their language.

References: suspicion, intolerance, or hatred of other cultural groups. It can said as the opposite meaning of the positive stereotype.

3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?

Answer: Ethnocentrism is an attitude that includes seeing the group in its own sphere as a good and superior group, the standard of the group is considered to have a general value, while the group that is included in the out-group category is judged as a despicable and low group (Hammond & Axelrod, 2006). Ethnocentrism person is a person who assesses the culture system within the group itself and also outside groups (Kahalon, Shnabel & Becker, 2018).

4. What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?

Answer: Conditions for effective, intercultural communication are the following: respect for other cultures, awareness of other cultures and own culture, knowledge of different cultural codes, social skills to bridge differences, Make contact between persons; met people, not a culture (Klyukanov, Bacon, & MA, 2005).



Kadek Agus Redi Arta

1712021103

7C

Mid Test CCU

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

Answer: Because, the failure of ^{selection "to"} understand the verbal signal between two speakers when cultural conflicts do arise. In cross-cultural interaction, speakers sometimes assume that what they believe is right, because they have grown up thinking their way is better than the others. Such as from manifestation of ethnocentric attitudes is that people become critical of individuals from different cultures. In the following example it is a cultural misunderstanding that creates negative feelings and confusion: they could have avoided the cultural conflict if the two ^{person} had known more about each other's nonverbal cues, (Levine & Adelman, 1982).

Miscommunication between cultures can be described as a problem of communication between people from different cultures. According to Hu Xin (2007), ^{miss (later and exploring)} there is miscommunication which has several aspects, namely ways of thinking, value systems, beliefs and attitudes, and the use of language and habits. When miscommunication between two speakers due to cultural differences above occurs, what needs to be done so that this does not happen is to learn from each other cultural aspects between the two speakers to understand the understanding of the aspects that apply above.

2. Mention briefly what you know about positif and negatif steriotype!

Answer: Positive stereotypes refer to preferred subjective beliefs about a social group. Positive stereotypes represent positive evaluations of a group which usually indicates an advantage over other groups which means, positive stereotypes can be considered as a form of praise. Negative stereotypes lead to prejudice:

2. *elation "from"*
In my point of view, a positive stereotype is a person's prejudice against a group that is seen as having positive values. For example, someone sees people who come from Karangasem using Balinese Language that is not rude or polite in their daily speech. Negative stereotypes are the opposite of positive stereotypes. This stereotype is a prejudice against a group that is seen as having negative values. For example, someone sees people who come from Buleleng using Balinese Language which is rude and impolite in their daily speech.
3. I think ethnocentric person is someone who thinks his own culture is better than the culture of others. So, the culture is used as a measure of the merits of other people's cultures. This could lead to conflict because people who adhere to ethnocentrism will be fanatical about their culture without respecting others' cultures.
4. From several sources that I have read, there are 4 effective ways to communicate between cultures, namely:
- Respect members of other cultures as human beings.
 - Respect other cultures for what they are and not as desired.
 - Respect the rights of other members of the culture to act different from the way of acting.
 - Competent cross-cultural communicators must learn to enjoy living with people from other cultures.

Principles of intercultural communication:

1. Relativity of Language

Relative use of language is one of the principles in intercultural communication. This is due to the large variety of languages around the world.

2. Language as a Cultural Mirror

The language used in communicating becomes a speaker's identity. The use of appropriate language greatly affects the information conveyed.

3. Self-Awareness and Intercultural Differences

When it comes to communicating about a culture, speakers must be aware of themselves and remember the importance of respecting other people's cultures so that communication can be better.

4. Maximizing Interaction Results

Explaining a culture to someone must be in clear detail so that the listener will be able to understand what the speakers are talking about.

Name	: Ni Ketut Ayu Wiranti
NIM	: 1712021081
Class	: 7C
Subject	: Mid-test Cross Cultural Understanding

Questions

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?
2. Mention briefly, what you know about positive and negative stereotype!
3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?
4. What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?

Answer

1. In my opinion, miscommunication could occur because:
 - Lack of understanding of a culture is one of the ^{addition} factors in the occurrence of miscommunication in speaking of two different cultures. For example, suppose speaker 1 and speaker 2 want to talk about their different cultures and both don't understand the culture of their interlocutors. When speaker 1 talks about his culture, speaker 2 will listen to the explanation while imagining. When speaker 1 explains it slightly differently, it will be received with a different assumption and picture. The opposite will happen with speaker 1 when listening to an explanation of the culture of speaker 2. This is where miscommunication can occur.
 - The lack of supporting media is also a factor in the occurrence of miscommunication between two speakers of different cultures. As in the example above, when a speaker tells a culture, the listener will imagine it.
 - In addition, the speaking style between two speakers of different cultures is also a factor in the occurrence of miscommunication. With different ways of speaking can cause miscommunication because you do not understand how a speaker speaks.

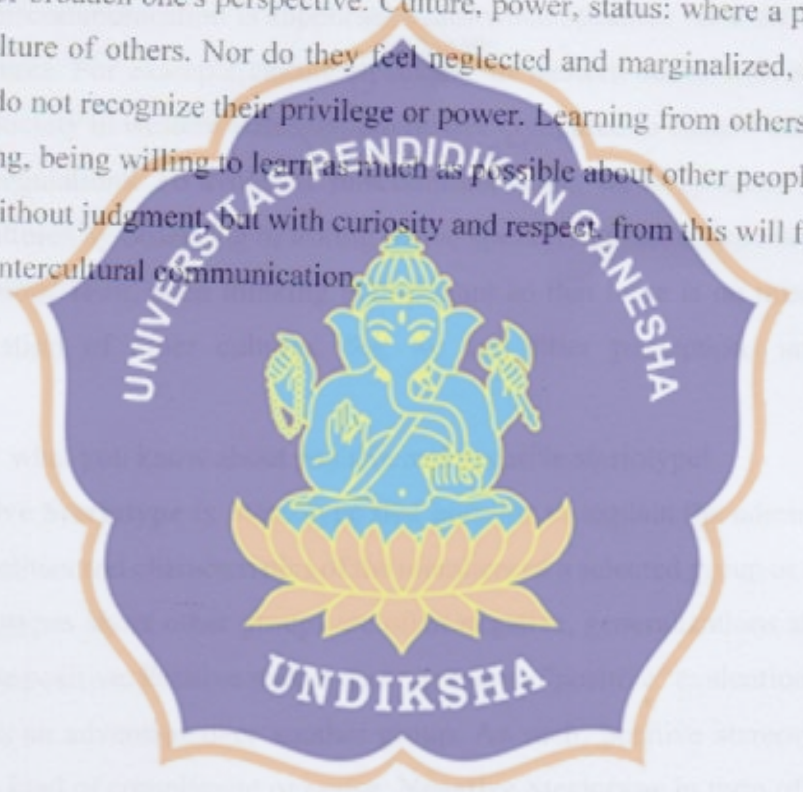
How to avoid miscommunication between two speakers of different cultures:

- Have seen or at least know a little information about the culture being discussed.
- It is necessary to have pictures or videos or other media that can be used to explain a culture to reduce miscommunication between two speakers.
- Understand the other person's speaking style when discussing a culture thereby reducing miscommunication.

religion and behavior. it is because there's a misunderstanding, and ethnocentric person never learn or fathom other cultures. An ethnocentric person will use their own culture because the basis for judging other cultures. They see their own culture because the best and believe other cultures should change to be more like theirs.

4. What do you know about the successful principles of interculture communication?

Answer: The success of the principle of intercultural communication is followed by several things, namely Respect, openness, curiosity where we are willing to be open-minded, or at least to change or broaden one's perspective. Culture, power, status: where a person does not dominate the culture of others. Nor do they feel neglected and marginalized, and those who dominate often do not recognize their privilege or power. Learning from others certainly with this understanding, being willing to learn as much as possible about other people's cultures, as far as possible without judgment, but with curiosity and respect. from this will form success in the principle of intercultural communication.



1. What do you know about ethnocentric person?

Answer: Ethnocentric person is a person who tries to judge the culture of people from the perspective of their own culture. Ethnocentrism can observe things like language, culture,

Middle Test

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

Answer: Miscommunication between two speakers of different cultures occurs because of ignorance or not understanding of external cultures that are different from their own cultures. This results in miscommunication between two speakers of cultures who have different cultural backgrounds. Miscommunication is supported again when speakers have different principles from other cultures. For example, culture in society in western states with social culture in eastern states. Society in western states tends to be free compared to eastern cultures which are still bound by regulations. To avoid the miscommunication, we as speakers of culture must respect other cultures by observing or asking native speakers of that culture so that there is no miscommunication. Then, open thinking is important so that there is no miscommunication and demonetization of other cultures. So, we can filter perceptions and not assume subjectively.

2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative steriotype!

Answer: Positive Steriotype is stereotype that purports to explain the admirable, desirable, or beneficial qualities and characteristics of the members of a selected group or social category. Although stereotypes about other groups are often negative, generalizations about one's own groups tend to be positive. Positive stereotypes represent a "positive" evaluation of a group that typically signals an advantage over another group. As such, positive stereotypes could also be considered a kind of compliment or praise. **Negative Steriotype** in term of cross culture is a stereotype that purports to explain the undesirable, objectionable, or unacceptable qualities and characteristics of the members of a specific group or social category. Negative stereotypes are traits and characteristics, negatively valence and attributed to a group and to its individual members.

3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?

Answer: Ethnocentric person is a person who tries to judge the culture of people from the purpose of view of their own culture. Ethnocentrism can observe things like language, culture,

3. I think ethnocentric person is when a person tries to judge the culture of other people from the point of view of their own culture. Ethnocentric can look at things like language, custom, religion and behavior. An ethnocentric person will use their own culture as the basis for judging other cultures. They see their own culture as the best and believe other cultures should change to be more like theirs. For example, Balinese people will believe and say their culture is the best from the other culture. So, the person that think like this is ethnocentric person.
4. The successful principles of inter culture communication can be seen from the 7 principles of inter culture communication there are:
- Respect, openness, curiosity: be willing to take a risk and to move beyond one's comfort zone.
 - You are not the center of everyone's universe: Realize that one's own culture is specific, and study how it has affected one's own world view.
 - Culture, power, status: Understand that cultures are often in a relationship of status, power and domination. When these power or status relationships change, there is often upheaval, fear, anger and anxiety
 - Learn from the other: Be willing to learn as much as possible about others' culture, as far as possible without judgment, but with respectful curiosity.
 - Develop core skills: Intercultural communication requires self-mastery, as we develop our willingness and ability to observe, listen, evaluate, analyze, interpret, and relate with less judgment and more openness.
 - Reap the inner dividends: This process will enrich you personally and professionally, as you gain in flexibility, adaptability, empathy, and the ability to really 'get' what others experience and perceive, whether or not you agree' with them.
 - Reap the outer dividends: This distinction is important, but has very different implications, depending upon whether the person attempting to be inter-culturally competent is part of the dominant, or the non-dominant, culture in a situation.

So, when these seventh principle applied then communication of inter culture communication will be success.

Name : Ni Wayan Febiyanti

NIM : 1712021099

Class : 7C

Midterm Test of Cross Culture Understanding

Questions:

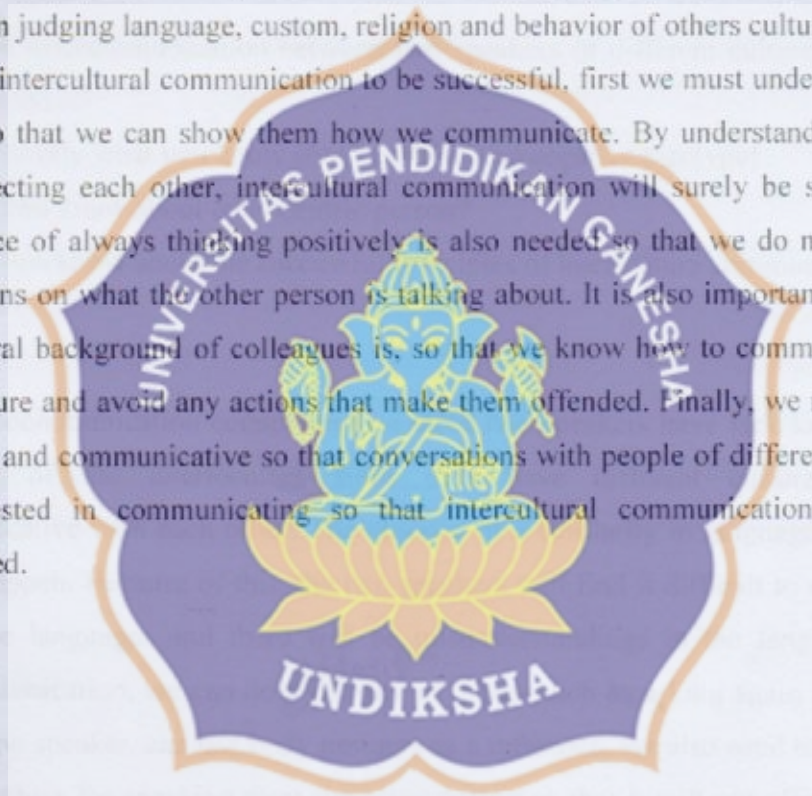
1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?
2. Mention briefly, what do you know about positive and negative stereotype?
3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?
4. What do you know about the successful principles of inter culture communication?

Answers:

1. ^{misplakle / kacau} Miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place because in this situation due to the failure of the listeners to understand the messages which the speakers intended to deliver. The listeners may misinterpret the messages and felt offended without the speakers knowing. Besides that, miscommunication between two speakers also take placed because they have a ^{adision} difference culture. For example, the difference in smiling culture in Indonesia and in Russia. In Indonesia, it is known for its friendly smiles, we as Indonesians will give ^{adition} greetings or greetings by smiling when we meet new people. A smile is a common way to start a conversation with a stranger. However, unlike Russian society, Russian people will not smile when they do not know the person they are talking to. When they feel comfortable speaking, Russians will smile at the other person. Like the example above, when Indonesians talk to Russians and don't know Russian culture, Indonesians will feel strange. Therefore, miscommunication will occur when we don't know the culture that the other person is talking to. Then ^{adition} how to avoid miscommunication? Miscommunication can avoid by knowing the culture of the person we are talking to. Knowing the culture of the interlocutor is very important because then there will be no miscommunication. Besides that, we also need to think before speaking, what will be discussed, and also speak clearly. So, knowing the culture of our interlocutors is the most important thing when talking to people who have a different culture from us.
2. ^{selection "from"} In my point of view, positive stereotypes are perceptions or beliefs that arise from individuals against other individuals or groups with positively generated perceptions. For example, positive stereotypes emerged, such as, Asians have better math abilities, African-Americans with better athletic abilities, and women with warmer, communal attitudes. Positive stereotypes can be considered as a form of praise. In contrast to negative stereotypes, negative stereotypes are negative beliefs or perceptions that are generated for certain individuals or groups. For example, women are weaker than men.

is contrary to positive stereotypes. This negative stereotype is a form of one's view of a subject and sees only the bad things and considers it bad. For example, like in Indonesia kissing in public is considered taboo. These two stereotypes can be considered positive or negative by the subject or group which is judged depending on how the person giving this stereotype expresses his/her opinion and how the cultural background of this subject or group comes from.

3. Ethnocentric person is a person that judges other people's culture from the point of view of their own culture and they will use it as basis for judging others culture. Their topic focuses on judging language, custom, religion and behavior of others culture.
4. To make intercultural communication to be successful, first we must understand our own culture so that we can show them how we communicate. By understanding each other and respecting each other, intercultural communication will surely be successful. The importance of always thinking positively is also needed so that we do not easily make conclusions on what the other person is talking about. It is also important to know how the cultural background of colleagues is, so that we know how to communicate well in their culture and avoid any actions that make them offended. Finally, we must be able to be active and communicative so that conversations with people of different cultures will be interested in communicating so that intercultural communication will be well established.



Name : Kadek Cendylia Dewi Meitania

NIM : 1712021075

Class : 7C

Subject: **Mid Test Cross Cultural
Understanding**

Questions:

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?
2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative serotype!
3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?
4. What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?

Answers:

1. This miscommunication occurs because these two speakers have lack knowledge of the language of the interlocutors since they have different cultural backgrounds communicative with each other. The absence of a similarity in language can also cause this to happen. Because of this, the two speakers will find it difficult to understand their respective languages and there will be misunderstandings in the language. To avoid miscommunication, we can do a number of things such as asking again about what was said by the speaker, can use body gestures as a reference, we also need to understand the code of ethics for speaking from the other person so that it will not offend him/her that can create a different perception.
2. Positive stereotypes are positive judgments made by someone on something/group that is based only on a few reliable sources and sometimes even a judgments of something is only based on his/her own thoughts. This positive stereotype is a form of perspective that sees the positive side of a group or subject or you can say this positive stereotype is like a compliment for a thing or subject, for example, women who are warmer and more affectionate are considered good women. Another case with negative stereotypes, this is an act which gives a judgments a subject from the negative side and this is an action that

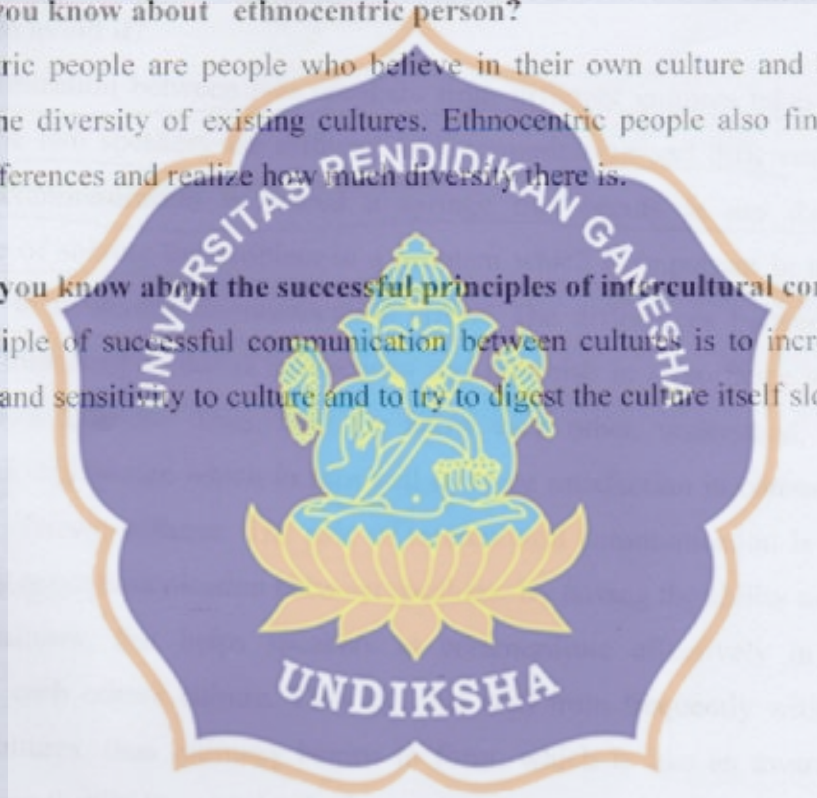
Stereotypes are judgments of a person based solely on perceptions of the group into which that person can be categorized. Positive stereotypes are our beliefs about a person or group of people who view people positively. Negative stereotypes are bad or negative views of a group or individual which can eventually lead to prejudice. Examples of negative and positive stereotypes, for example Minang ethnicity or Padang, positive stereotypes are hard workers and traders, but as negative as stereotypes are stubborn and selfish.

3. **What do you know about ethnocentric person?**

Ethnocentric people are people who believe in their own culture and never take into account the diversity of existing cultures. Ethnocentric people also find it difficult to accept differences and realize how much diversity there is.

4. **What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?**

The principle of successful communication between cultures is to increase a sense of tolerance and sensitivity to culture and to try to digest the culture itself slowly.



5. **Needs briefly about you know about positive and negative stereotype!**

Name : Ni Made Kristin Natalia

Class : 7C

NIM : 1712021076

Midterm test Cross Cultural Understanding

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?

Miscommunication between two speakers from different cultures takes place because between the two speakers are different in communication and different languages are used. Miscommunication is indeed a syringe that occurs in our daily lives. The importance of solving the problem in a problem which is important in taking the right next steps to overcome communication errors. The differences between cultures are especially important in initial interactions and diminish in importance as relationships become more intimate. Thus, both we know each other, understand, other cultures increase self-confidence which in turn will increase satisfaction in communicating with people of different cultures. The role of intercultural communication is quite large in overcoming miscommunication between speakers. By having the ability to communicate between cultures, this helps speakers to communicate effectively in the end can understand each other's culture. They get this skill from frequently with friends from different cultures, thus intimacy begins to form, which is like an awareness to open oneself bigger than before, so that both communicators and communicants can study the interlocutor and find solutions to be able to communicate more effectively and know how. Must act to manifest Miscommunication. Here's how to avoid communication errors between speakers of cultures, namely we have to look at other cultures, secondly, we have to wake up in the morning because as we all know, different cultures will have many differences such as language and culture. Third, we must apply excessive assumption in communication.

Misordering

Misordering

Grammar is wrong
misordering
misplace
etc.

Misordering

2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotype!

Name: Ni Made Dwi Sujasari

NIM: 1712021083

Class: 7C

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different cultures take place and how to avoid it?

Answer: it is usually because there are some miss-concept between both speakers due to lack of knowledge of the culture that is being talked about. It can be avoided by trying to know more about each culture, and doing more practice so they will have enough concepts to minimize the miscommunication.

2. Mention briefly what you know about positif and negatif stereotypes!

Answer:

- Positive Stereotype is a subjective favorable opinion about a certain social group. It showed the positive evaluation of a certain group that usually signifies the advantages of those groups. Take an example that there's a stereotype of Asian being good at Math, even if not all Asian are good at math but people often think like that since there are a lot of people in Asian who are indeed good at math and that makes Asian people looks good, in terms of being smart in math.
- Negative Stereotype is a subjective negative opinion about certain social group, not like the positive stereotype, negative stereotype shown negative evaluation, take an example, Arabian people or Muslim people usually related with Terrorism although there are no proof that all Muslims or Arab people are all terrorist. People evaluate that because a lot of terror incidents are associated with either from those two groups.

3. what do you know about ethnocentric person

Answer:

- Ethnocentric person is a person who thinks their own culture, race, are better than other people's culture, or race. They usually will compare other people's culture with theirs and probably will say "Mine are better," or think that their culture is superior

4 what do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?

Answer:

- Ethnocentric person is someone who sees their own culture as the right way of life. They feel that their life is the most natural way of life based on the culture they have lived in for.
- I think the successful principles of intercultural communication are willing to be wrong, or at least able to change or broaden one's perspective on different cultures, recognize that culture itself is specific, understand that culture is often in a relationship of status, power and domination, subordination, willing to learn as much as possible about other people's cultures, as far as possible without judgment, but with respectful curiosity, and intercultural communication requires self-control.

Name : I Gusti Ayu Ditha Saitri

NIM : 1712021082

Class : 7C

Midterm Test of Cross Culture Understanding

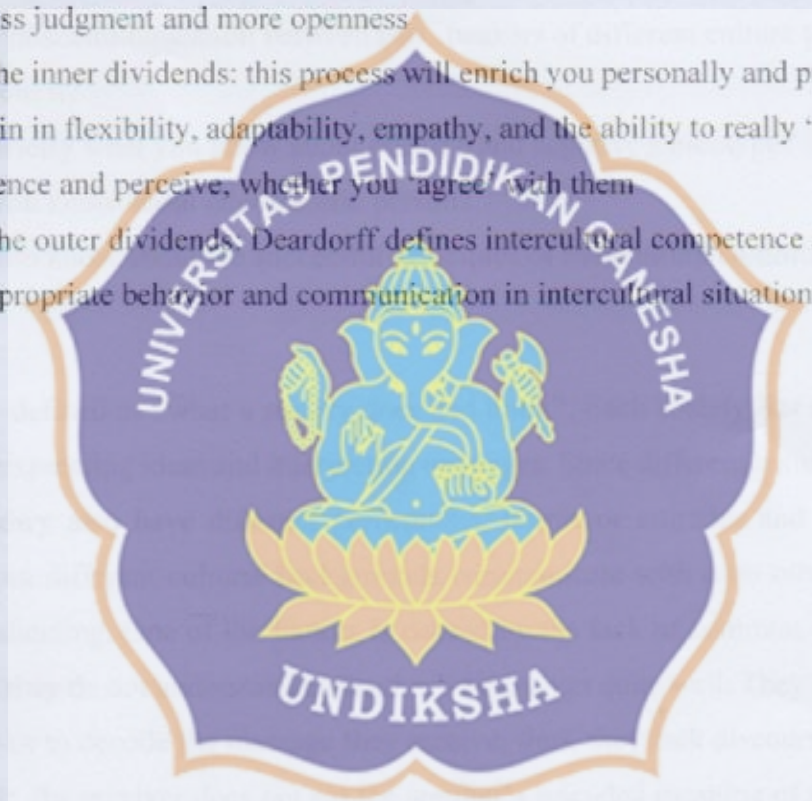
Questions:

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?
2. Mention briefly, what do you know about positive and negative stereotype?
3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?
4. What do you know about the successful principles of inter culture communication?

Answers:

1. Misunderstanding is more likely in this situation due to the listener's failure to understand the message the speaker is trying to convey. As a result, listeners may misinterpret messages and feel offended without the speaker's knowledge. This is because their cultural backgrounds are different so they have different perceptions and rules in communicating. To avoid it, we should speak simple English to make the other understand and also use familiar words to avoid misunderstanding. Beside that we should speak slowly to make sure the listeners understand what we want to say. We also need to encourage feedback and observe non-verbal communication to make sure your listeners understand. And be a good listener to make sure you understand what the speaker want to say.
2. A positive stereotype is a belief that subjectively represents a positive evaluation of one group which usually signifies superiority over other groups. A negative stereotype is a belief subjectively given a negative value by associating social groups and individual members.
3. Ethnocentric person is someone who sees their own culture as the right way of life. They feel that their life is the most natural way of life based on the culture they have lived so far.
4. I think the successful principles of inter culture communication are willing to be wrong, or at least able to change or broaden one's perspective on different cultures, recognize that culture itself is specific, understand that culture is often in a relationship of status, power and domination / subordination, willing to learn as much as possible about other people's cultures, as far as possible without judgment, but with respectful curiosity, and intercultural communication requires self-control.

- c. Culture, power, status: understand that cultures are often in a relationship of status, power, and domination / subordination, that those who feel dominated often feel ignored and marginalized, and those who dominate often do not recognize their privilege or power.
- d. Learn from the other: with this understanding, be willing to learn as much as possible about others' culture, as far as possible without judgment, but with respectful curiosity.
- e. Develop core skills: intercultural communication requires self-mastery, as we develop our willingness and ability to observe, listen, evaluate, analyze, interpret, and relate with less judgment and more openness.
- f. Reap the inner dividends: this process will enrich you personally and professionally, as you gain in flexibility, adaptability, empathy, and the ability to really 'get' what others experience and perceive, whether you 'agree' with them.
- g. Reap the outer dividends. Deardorff defines intercultural competence as "the effective and appropriate behavior and communication in intercultural situations."



question-and-answer session after every little communication will do better in effective communication.

- b. Second, pay attention without judging. Be aware that something which seems completely natural to you might have a different meaning in other cultures. Questions are kryptonite to misunderstanding. We cannot stress this one enough. Asking is the only way to find out what is going on, never assume you know what someone means if you feel uncertain about it. Be aware of cultural differences and potential challenges students may face when adjusting.

- c. Observe non-verbal communication

Look into the eyes of your listener and try to gather what it says. Does it have a blank look or a disinterested look or an alert look? Take cues from non-verbal communication while speaking with a person from a different cultural background.

2. Positive stereotype refers to a subjectively favorable belief held about a social group, while negative stereotype represents a "negative" evaluation of a group that typically signals an advantage over another group. Negative stereotypes lead to prejudice such as suspicion, intolerance, or hatred of other cultural groups.
3. Ethnocentric person means person that may see his/her own culture as the correct way of living, and he/she feel that their lives are the most natural way of living. The example in a group, a group of individuals may see another cultures way of life and consider it wrong, because of this, the group may try to convert the other group to their own ways of living.
4. The successful principles of interculture communication, are:
 - a. Respect, openness, curiosity be willing to take a risk and to move beyond one's comfort zone. Be willing to be wrong, or at least to have one's perspective altered or widened
 - b. You are not the center of everyone's universe: realize that one's own culture is specific, and study how it has affected one's own world view, also how odd or foreign it may seem to others, and how it may impact upon them

Name : Ni Putu Ayu Pirdayanti

NIM : 1712021084

Class : 7C

MID-TERM CROSS CULTURAL UNDERSTANDING

Questions:

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?
2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotype?
3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?
4. What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?

Answers:

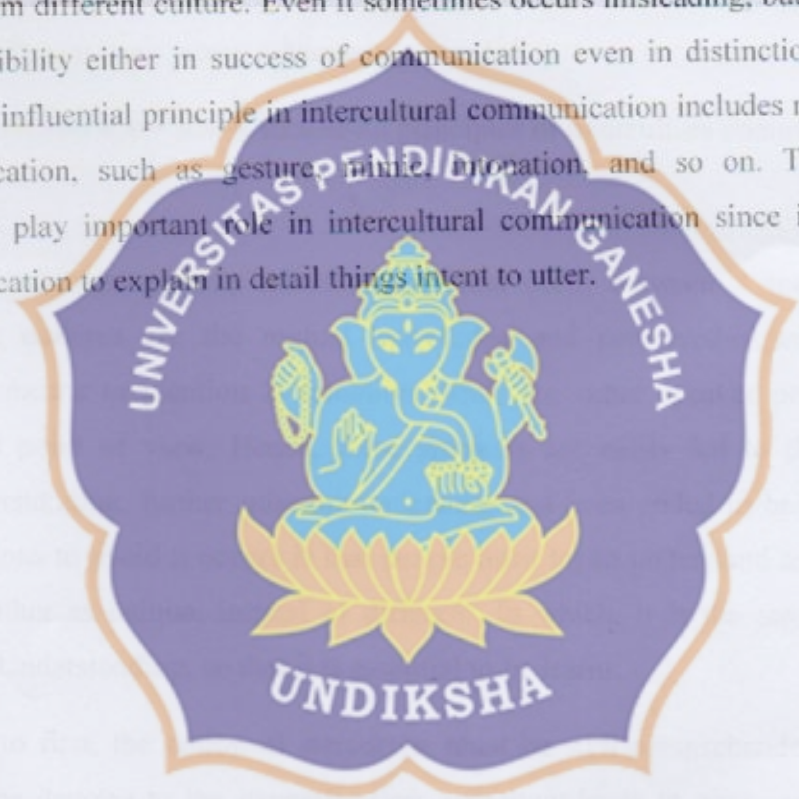
1. Culture is defined as "what a society does and think". Each society has different ways of thinking, expressing ideas and interpreting messages. Since different nations have different cultures, they also have different perceptions, norms or attitudes and concepts. When people from different cultural backgrounds communicate with each other, there is often misunderstanding. One of the factors is caused by the lack of common language in each part since they do not understand each other's languages quite well. They do not know how to encode or to decode the message they receive; thus, they lack discourse understanding. As a result, the receiver does not get the speaker's intended meaning of the message. The intended meaning: that is, what is in the speaker's mind when he is framing his message, is not the same as the interpreted meaning or that which is conveyed to the listener's mind when he receives the message.

To avoid miscommunication between two speakers of different culture, are:

- a. First, educate yourself about the cultural norms of people and offer a variety of choices for personal expression. To understand that your message is received as intended, make sure to encourage a feedback. We may ask questions and encourage the listener to share his views. Just a nod or a smile may not indicate that your message is received well. A

3. In simple explanation, ethnocentric person denotes to the individual who tends to over-valuing their cultures, way of thinking, tradition, and their way of life; so that they perceive others are wrong. An ethnocentric person believe that they are right to assess even judge other culture, including the parts of that culture. Hence, it often leads the person to do negative things to the other. One of classical ethnocentric person written in history is Adolf Hitler, who believes that Arya People are the most powerful race and they have justice to vanish the Jews.

4. Intercultural communication itself is the process of communication between 2 people from different culture. Even it sometimes occurs misleading, but there is a high possibility either in success of communication even in distinction culture. The most influential principle in intercultural communication includes non-verbal communication, such as gesture, facial expression, and so on. These sub-principles play important role in intercultural communication since it aids the communication to explain in detail things intent to utter.



Name : Luh Ayu Rismayanti

NIM : 1712021074

Class : 7C

Middle Test CCU

Questions

1. Why does miss communication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?
2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotype?
3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?
4. What do you know about successful principles of interculture communication?

Answer:

1. The main reasons why miscommunication occur between 2 speakers from different cultures are the mutual knowledge and perceived-experience. One speaker means to mention A intention, while the other speaker perceive it in different point of view. Hence, these speakers are easily led to the sense of misunderstanding, further miscommunication, and even ended in brawling. One of solutions to avoid it occurs is that people must try to understand and willingly accept other as unique, instead of different. In which, it is the sense of Cross Culture Understanding; so that it is essential to be learnt.

2. First to first, the notion of stereotype must be well-comprehended. In short, stereotype denotes to the generalization, somehow leads to over-generalization, toward a specific society even nation regarding to the label being given by the others. For example, Japanese are discipline, Indian are rapper, or European are colonialist. Meanwhile, it seems that not all Japanese tend to be discipline person, and so on. It seems that stereotype is occurred based on the small number of observations by other societies yet it inclines to be multiplied similar in a single perception. Hence, when it is connected to positive and negative stereotype, it just relates to whether the stereotype given inclines to be "good" or "bad", looking from the scope of prestige itself.

- Negative stereotype, which is a statement about the culture of an individual or group inaccurately or wrongly.
3. Ethnocentrism is how someone tries to judge another's culture from their own point of view by looking at things like language, customs, religion, your behavior. So that, ethnocentric person can be interpreted as how person or someone sees their own culture as the best and considers the culture of others to change like their own.
4. The principles of success in intercultural communication that I know are as follows:

- **Relativity of Language**

The relativity of language refers to the characteristics of different languages, so using different languages will also differ in how you perceive and think about the world.

- **Language as a Reflection of Culture**

The greater the cultural difference, the greater the difference in communication in language and in non-verbal cues.

- **Reduces Uncertainty**

By reducing uncertainty in communication, it will be better if someone can describe, predict, and explain the behavior of others.

- **Self-Awareness and Cultural Differences**

Intercultural communication can be successful if self-awareness of preventing saying things that may be unkind or insensitive is avoided. In addition, always be careful in making perceptions and judging other people from different cultures.

- **Maximizing Interaction Results**

Strive to maximize interaction results by choosing to talk to colleagues who share our cultural similarities, engage and improve communication, and predict which behaviors will produce positive results.



Name : Ni Putu Hari Wahyuni

NIM : 1712021079

Class : 7C

Midterm: Cross Culture Understanding

Question:

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?
2. Mention briefly what do you know about positive and negative stereotype?
3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?
4. What do you know about the successful principle of intercultural communication?

Answer:

1. Miscommunication can occur between two speakers from two different cultures because the way the two speakers communicate depends on their respective language, rules, and norms. Because cultural differences mean different ways of conveying ideas, and behavior or interactions in communication. For example, such as communication between local students and newcomer students, because there are two cultural elements, such as culture, language, and customs which cause miscommunication between newcomer students and local students.
The first way to overcome this problem is to develop sensitivity to other people's cultures. This can be done by having harmonious interactions between the two speakers. The second is to recognize and understand how the other person reacts when speaking. This is useful so that the speaker can be careful to react with the other person. Third, be careful in using social prejudices such as stereotypes, social distancing, and discriminatory attitudes. This is very influential in shaping behavior in communication.
2. Positive and negative stereotypes can be interpreted, as follows:
 - Positive stereotypes, which are statements about the culture of an individual or group that's accurate or true.

recognise their privilege or power. When these power or status relationships change, there is often upheaval, fear, anger and anxiety.

- 4) **Learn from the other:** with this understanding, be willing to learn as much as possible about others' culture, as far as possible without judgment, but with respectful curiosity. This will often throw a new light on one's own culture.
- 5) **Develop core skills:** intercultural communication requires self-mastery, as we develop our willingness and ability to observe, listen, evaluate, analyse, interpret, and relate with less judgment and more openness.
- 6) **Reap the inner dividends:** this process will enrich you personally and professionally, as you gain in flexibility, adaptability, empathy, and the ability to really 'get' what others experience and perceive, whether or not you 'agree' with them.
- 7) **Reap the outer dividends:** Deardorff defines intercultural competence as "the effective and appropriate behaviour and communication in intercultural situations." and she explains that "...effectiveness can be determined by the individual while the appropriateness can only be determined by the other person with appropriateness being directly related to cultural sensitivity and the adherence to cultural norms of that person". This distinction is important, but has very different implications, depending upon whether the person attempting to be inter-culturally competent is part of the dominant, or the non-dominant, culture in a situation. In our work, we deal with both these instances.

Reference :

Devine, P. G. (1989). Stereotypes and prejudices: Their automatic and controlled components. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 56, 5-18.

MIDTERM TEST

Name : Ni Luh Putu Eka Jayantari
NIM : 1712021087
Class : 7C
Subject : Cross Cultural Understanding

Questions:

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?
2. Mention briefly what you know about positif and negatif steriotype!
3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?
4. What do you know about the successful principles of interculture communication?

Answers:

1. Miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place because their knowledge of other cultures is still lacking. They do not understand another culture. So, to avoid it, those two speakers need to understand the cultures each other. They have to improve their knowledge about another culture.
2. Stereotype is an assessment of a person that is only carried out based on the perception of the group into which that person can be categorized. Positive stereotype refers to a subjectively favourable belief held about a social group. Positive stereotypes are not that positive because positive stereotypes can inhibit an individual's ability to perform and it can be alienating and depressing to individual's who are supposed to possess them, but don't. Negative stereotypes are traits and characteristics, negatively valenced and attributed to a social group and to its individual members.
3. Ethnocentric person will use their own culture as the basis for judging other cultures. They see their own culture as the best and believe other cultures should change to be more like theirs.
4. In general the successful principle of interculture communication is all the speakers and the listener who are involved in a dialogue have their knowledge and understand another cultures. While, according to The Equality Academy (in Deardorff & others) there are seven priciples of intercultural communication :
 - 1) **Respect, openness, curiosity:** be willing to take a risk and to move beyond one's comfort zone. Be willing to be wrong, or at least to have one's perspective altered or widened.
 - 2) **You are not the centre of everyone's universe:** realise that one's own culture is specific, and study how it has affected one's own world view, also how odd or foreign it may seem to others, and how it may impact upon them.
 - 3) **Culture, power, status:** understand that cultures are often in a relationship of status, power and domination / subordination, that those who feel dominated often feel ignored and marginalised, and those who dominate often do not

2. A. There are some positive effects of stereotypes namely

- a. Can describe a certain group condition.
- b. Can provide and form an image to the group.
- c. Can help someone from one group to start behaving towards another group.
- d. Within the stereotype itself we can judge the state of a group.

B. there is some negative effects of stereotypes namely

- a. Do not allow others to show their full quality.
- b. No human being wants to be like other humans.
- c. Can cause war since the time of the shoulder.
- d. Limiting association.
- e. Make people become subjective and biased in their attitude.
- f. Makes us make the wrong decisions.
- g. makes thinking become uncertain and difficult to think outside the box.

3. I think Ethnocentric is a perception or view that is held by each person who thinks that their culture is better than other cultures or prides them on their own culture and considers other cultures low, as an example of the fanatic attitude of the Balinese.

4. Intercultural communication is communication that occurs between people who have different cultures can different racial, ethnic, or socio-economic differences, or a combination of all these differences. so that when people communicate it can be said to be successful in intercultural communication, namely self-awareness and understanding between other people's cultural differences, the greater the differences between cultures, the greater the self-awareness of the participants during communication. This has both positive and negative consequences. Positively, this self-awareness may make you more alert. This prevents saying things that might feel insensitive or inappropriate. The negative, this makes you too careful, not spontaneous, and lack of confidence. Then the principle of intercultural success can maximize the interaction results, in intercultural communication as in all communication, trying to maximize interaction results. The three

Name : Ni Made Purnami Widya Wa

NIM : 1712021080

Class : 7C

Assignment : Middle Test CCU

Questions:

1. Why does miscommunication between two speakers of different culture take place and how to avoid it?
2. Mention briefly what you know about positive and negative stereotype!
3. What do you know about ethnocentric person?
4. What do you know about the successful principles of intercultural communication?

Answer:

1. The occurrence of miscommunication with different cultures is caused by differences in the language used because with different places and cultures, it can cause language differences in speakers of cultures. When language disturbance occurs in speakers of different cultures, errors in the language used by speakers of one culture can hinder the communication process with speakers of the second culture. Language errors can be caused by differences in the language used by speakers of the culture or the words used to have too much foreign language jargon that is difficult for speakers of the second culture to understand. For example the occurrence of cultural speaker communication between Balinese culture and Australian culture when Australian culture speaks in a convoluted language, Balinese culture speakers will automatically feel confused and there will be miscommunication between two different cultures.

How to avoid miscommunication between two speakers of different cultures namely the way to avoid miscommunication between two speakers of different cultures is that speakers of culture from Bali must study the existing Australian culture so that when communicating with speakers of Australian culture, they can understand better. Then cultural speakers from Bali must also learn English so that they better understand the language spoken by speakers of Australian culture and vice versa because culture and language are related to one another.